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M Has, in English, one unvaried sound, by compression of the lips; as, *mine, tame, camp*: it is never mute.

MACARON. *n. f.* [*macarone*, Italian.]
1. A coarse, rude, low fellow; whence *macaronick* poetry, in which the language is purposely corrupted.
Like a big wife, at sight of loathed meat,
Ready to travail; so I sigh and sweat,
To hear this *macaroon* talk on in vain.

MACARON. *n. f.* [*macaron*, French, from *μακαρ*.] A kind of sweet biscuit, made of flower, almonds, eggs, and sugar.

MACAW-TREE. *n. f.*
The *macaw-tree* is a species of the *palm-tree*, and is very common in the Caribbee islands, where the negroes pierce the tender fruit, whence issues a pleasant liquor, which they are very fond of; and the body of the tree affords a solid timber, with which they make javelins, arrows, &c. and is supposed by some to be a sort of ebony.

MACAW. *n. f.* A bird in the West-Indies.

MACE. *n. f.* [*magga*, Saxon; *maca*, Spanish.]
1. An ensign of authority worn before magistrates.
He mightily upheld that royal mace
Which now thou bear'st.

MACE. *n. f.* [*massue*, French; *masa*, Latin.] A heavy blunt weapon; a club of metal.
O murth'rous slumber!
Lay'st thou thy leaden mace upon my boy
That plays thee musick?
The Turkish troops breaking in with their scymitars and heavy iron maces, made a most bloody execution.
With his mace their monarch struck the ground;
And rising streams a ready passage found.
The mighty maces with such haste descend,
They break the bones, and make the solid armour bend.

MACE. *n. f.* [*macis*, Latin.] A kind of spice.
The nutmeg is inclosed in a threefold covering, of which the second is *mace*: it is a thin and flat membranaceous substance, of an oleaginous, and a yellowish colour: it has an extremely fragrant, aromatick, and agreeable smell, and a pleasant, but acid and oleaginous taste. *Mace* is carminative, stomachick, and aftringent.
Water, vinegar, and honey, is a most excellent sudorifick: it is more effectual with a little *mace* added to it.

MACEA'LE. *n. f.* [*mace* and *ale*.] Ale spiced with mace.
I prescribed him a draught of *maceale*, with hopes to disperse him to rest.

MACEBEARER. *n. f.* [*mace* and *bear*.] One who carries the mace before persons in authority.
I was placed at a quadrangular table, opposite to the mace-bearer.

TO MACE'RATE. *v. a.* [*macero*, Latin; *macerer*, French.]

1. To make lean; to wear away.
Recurrent pains of the stomach, megrims, and other recurrent head-aches, *macerate* the parts, and render the looks of patients consumptive and pining.
2. To mortify; to harass with corporal hardships.
Covetous men are all fools: for what greater folly can there be, or madness, than for such a man to *macerate* himself when he need not?
Out of an excess of zeal they practise mortifications; whereby they *macerate* their bodies, and impair their health.

3. To sleep almost to solution, either with or without heat.
In lotions in womens cales, he orders two portions of heliobore *macerated* in two cottle of water.

MACE'RATION. *n. f.* [*maceration*, French; from *macerare*.]

1. The act of wasting, or making lean.
2. Mortification; corporal hardship.
3. *Maceration* is an infusion either with or without heat,

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wherein the ingredients are intended to be almost wholly dissolved.

The saliva serves for a *maceration* and dissolution of the meat into a chyle.
MA'CHINAL. *adj.* [*from machina*, Latin.] Relating to machines.
TO MACHINATE. *v. a.* [*machiner*, Latin; *machiner*, Fr.] To plan; to contrive.

MACHINA'TION. *n. f.* [*machinatio*, Lat. *machination*, French; from *machinare*.] Artifice; contrivance; malicious scheme.

If you miscarry,
Your business of the world hath, for an end,
And *machination* ceases.

O from their *machinations* free,
That would my guiltless soul betray;
From those who in my wrongs agree,
And for my life their engines lay.

Some one intent on mischief, or insid'rous
With devilish *machination*, might devise
Like instrument, to plague the sons of men
For sin; on war, and mutual slaughter bent.

Be frustrate all ye stratagems of hell,
And devilish *machinations* come to nought.

How were they zealous in respect to their temporal governors? Not by open rebellion, not by private *machinations*; but in blessing and submitting to their emperors, and obeying them in all things but their idolatry.

MACHINE. *n. f.* [*machina*, Latin; *machine*, French. This word is pronounced *maheen*.]

1. Any complicated piece of workmanship.
We are led to conceive this great *machine* of the world to have been once in a state of greater simplicity, as to conceive a watch to have been once in its first materials.

In a watch's fine *machine*,
The added movements which declare
How full the moon, how old the year,
Derive their secondary pow'r
From that which simply points the hour.

2. An engine.
In the hollow side,
Selected numbers of their soldiers hide;
With inward arms the dire *machine* they load,
And iron bowels stuff the dark abode.

3. Supernatural agency in poems.
The marvellous fable includes whatever is supernatural, and especially the *machines* of the gods.

MACHINERY. *n. f.* [*from machine*.]

1. Machinery signifies that part which the deities, angels, or demons, act in a poem.

MACHINIST. *n. f.* [*machiniste*, French; from *machina*, Latin.] A constructor of engines or machines.

MACHINERY. *n. f.* [*from machinist*.] Leanness.

MACHILENT. *adj.* [*machilentus*, Latin.] Lean.

MA'CKEREL. *n. f.* [*makereel*, Dutch; *maquereau*, French.] A sea-fish.

Some fish are gutted, split, and kept in pickle; as whiting and *makereel*.
Law ordered that the Sunday should have rest;
And that no nymph her noisy food should sell,
Except it were new milk or *makereel*.

Sooner shall cats disport in water clear,
And speckled *makereels* graze the meadows fair,
Than I forget my shepherds wonted love.

MAKEREL-GALE seems to be, in *Dryden's* cant, a strong breeze, such, I suppose, as is desired to bring *makereel* fresh to market.

They put up every fish,
The wind was fair, but blew a *makereel-gale*.

MA'CROCOSM. *n. f.* [*macrocosmos*, Greek; *makros* and *kosmos*.] The whole world, or visible system, in opposition to the microcosm, or world of man.

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MADDA'TION. *n. f.* [*madatur*, Latin.] The act of killing for sacrifice.

MADULA. *n. f.* [Latin.]
1. A spot.
And lastly, the body of the sun may contract some spots or *madules* greater than usual, and by that means be darkened.

2. [In physics.] Any spots upon the skin, whether those in fevers or scorbutick habits.

TO MADA'ULATE. *v. a.* [*madulo*, Lat.] To stain; to spot.
MADULA'TION. *n. f.* [*from madulate*.] Stain; spot; taint.

I will throw my glove to death himself,
That there's no *madulation* in thy heart.

MADULE. *n. f.* [*madula*, Latin.] A spot; a stain.

MAD. *adj.* [*zemaad*, Saxon; *matto*, Italian.]
1. Disordered in the mind; broken in the understanding; distracted.

Alack, Sir, he is *mad*.
—'Tis the time's plague when madmen lead the blind.

The poets sung,
Thy mother from the sea was sprung;
But they were *mad* to make thee young.

We must bind our passions in chains, lest like *mad-folks* they break their locks and bolts, and do all the mischief they can.

A bear, enrag'd at the stinging of a bee, ran like *mad* into the bee-garden, and over-turn'd all the hives.

Madmen ought not to be *mad*;
But who can help his frenzy?

2. Over-run with any violent or unreasonable desire; with *on*, after, of, perhaps better for, before the object of desire.

It is the land of graven images, and they are *mad* upon their idols.

The world is running *mad* after farce, the extremity of bad poetry, or rather the judgment that is fallen upon dramatick writing.

The people are not so very *mad* of acorns, but that they could be content to eat the bread of civil persons.

3. Enraged; furious.
Holy writ represents St. Paul as making havock of the church, and persecuting that way unto the death, and being exceedingly *mad* against them.

TO MAD. *v. a.* [*from the adjective*.] To make *mad*; to make furious; to enrage.

O villain! cried out Zelmane, *madd*ed with finding an unlooked-for rival.

Had I but seen thy picture in this plight,
It would have *madd*ed me.

This will witness outwardly,
As strongly as the conscience do's within,
To th' *madding* of her lord.

This mulick *madd* me, let it sound no more;
For though it have help'd madmen to their wits,
In me, it seems, it will make witsmen *mad*.

This *madd* me, that perhaps ignoble hands
Have overlaid him, for they could not conquer.

TO MAD. *v. n.* To be *mad*; to be furious.
The *madding* wheels
Of brazen chariots rag'd: dire was the noise
Of conflict!

She, mixing with a throng
Of *madding* matrons, bears the bride along.

MAD. *n. f.* [*madu*, Saxon.] An earth worm.

MADAM. *n. f.* [*ma dame*, French, my dame.] The term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree.

Certes, *madam*, ye have great cause of plaint.
Madam, once more you look and move a queen!

MAD'BRAIN. *adj.* [*mad* and *brain*.] Disordered in the mind; hotheaded.

I give my hand oppos'd against my heart,
Unto a *madbrain* Rudeby, full of spleen.

And as he sloop'd again to take it up,
This *madbrain'd* bridegroom took him such a cuff,
That down fell priest and book.

This fell tempest shall not cease to rage,
Until the golden circuit on my head,
Like to the glorious sun's transparent beams,
Do calm the fury of this *madbrain'd* flaw.

MADCAP. *n. f.* [*mad* and *cap*; either taking the *cap* for the head, or alluding to the caps put upon distracted persons by way of distinction.] A madman; a wild hotbrained fellow.

That last is Biron, the merry *madcap* lord;
Not a word with him but a jest.

Where is his son,
The nimble-footed *madcap* prince of Wales,
And his comrades, that dash the world aside,
And bid it pass.

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TO MADA'DDEN. *v. n.* [*from mad*.] To become *mad*; to act as mad.

The dog-star rages, nay 'tis past a doubt,
All Bedlam or Parnassus is let out;
Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand,
They rave, recite, and *madden* round the land.

TO MADA'DDEN. *v. a.* To make *mad*.
Such *madning* draughts of beauty,
As for a while overwhelm'd his raptur'd thought.

MADDER. *n. f.* [*masepe*, Saxon.]
The flower of the *madder* consists of one single leaf, which is cut into four or five segments, and expanded at the top; the flower-cup afterwards becomes a fruit, composed of two juicy berries closely joined together, containing seed for the most part, hollowed like a navel; the leaves are rough, and surround the stalks in whorles.

Madder is cultivated in vast quantities in Holland; what the Dutch send over for medicinal use is the root, which is only dried; but the greatest quantity is used by the dyers, who have it sent in coarse powder.

MADE, participle preterite of *make*.
Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents; but that the works of God should be *made* manifest.

MADEFACTION. *n. f.* [*madefactio*, Latin.] The act of making wet.
To all *madefaction* there is required an imbibition.

TO MADA'DEY. *v. a.* [*madefo*, Latin.] To moisten; to make wet.

MADGEHOWLET. *n. f.* An owl.

MADHOUSE. *n. f.* [*mad* and *house*.] A house where madmen are cured or confined.

A fellow in a *madhouse* being asked how he came there? why, says he, the mad-folks abroad are too many for us, and so they have mastered all the sober people, and cooped them up here.

MADLY. *adv.* [*from mad*.] Without understanding; stupidly.

He wad'd a torch aloft, and *madly* vain,
Sought godlike worship from a servile train.

MADMAN. *n. f.* [*mad* and *man*.] A man deprived of his understanding.
They shall be like *madmen*, sparing none, but still sporting.

He that eagerly pursues any thing, is no better than a *madman*.

He who ties a *madman's* hands, or takes away his sword, loves his person while he disfarms his frenzy.

MADNESS. *n. f.* [*from mad*.]
1. Distraction; loss of understanding; perturbation of the faculties.

Why, woman, your husband is in his old tunes again: he so rails against all married mankind, so cursets all Eve's daughters, and so buffets himself on the forehead, that any *madness* I ever yet beheld seemed but tame and civility to this distemper.

2. There are degrees of *madness* as of folly, the disorderly jumbling ideas together, in some more, some less.

3. Fury; wildness; rage.
The power of God sets bounds to the raging of the sea, and restrains the *madness* of the people.

He rav'd with all the *madness* of despair,
He roar'd, he beat his breast, and tore his hair.

MADRIER. *n. f.*
Madrier, in war, a thick plank armed with iron plates, having a cavity sufficient to receive the mouth of the petard when charged, with which it is applied against a gate, or other thing intended to be broken down.

MADRIGAL. *n. f.* [*madrigal*, Spanish and French, from *mandra*, Latin; whence it was written anciently *mandralie*, Italian.] A pastoral song.

A *madrigal* is a little amorous piece, which contains a certain number of unequal verses, not tied to the scrupulous regularity of a sonnet, or subtlety of an epigram: it consists of one single rank of verses, and in that differs from a canonet, which consists of several strophes, which return in the same order and number.

Waters, by whose falls
Birds sing melodious *madrigals*,
His artful strains have oft delay'd
The luddling brook to hear his *madrigal*.

Their tongue is light and trifling in comparison of the English; more proper for sonnets, *madrigals*, and elegies, than heroic poetry.

MADWORT. *n. f.* [*mad* and *wort*.] An herb, noted: so *almere* is all famous; *andelmere*, famous for nobility.

TO MAFFLE. *v. n.* To flammer.

MAFFLER. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] A flammer.

MAGAZINE. *n. f.* [*magazine*, French, from the Arabick *mah-sin*, a treasure.]